

FY23 RAFT Policies

CBO Training

August 9 & 18, 2022

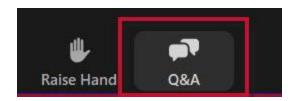
ENGAGEMENT BEST PRACTICES



Asking Questions

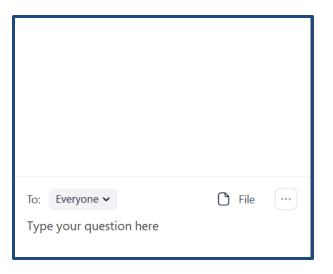
We will be monitoring the Q&A for questions





Click "Q&A" to submit a question





Enter your question into the "Q&A" box

THIS CALL IS BEING RECORDED





MEET YOUR FACILITATORS





DHCD Team

- Amy Stitely
- Chris McClave
- Adam Schaffer
- Malia Allen

Elisha Goodman

TRAINING OBJECTIVE



Purpose



Discuss the FY23 RAFT Program, including policy changes effective August 1, 2022

Goal



Provide community partners with guidance and continued support related to RAFT

Our Journey Today



RAFT Policy Overview

50 mins



Support & Resources

5 mins



FY23 RAFT

FY23 RAFT - CONTEXT



FY23: Transition from federally funded disaster relief back to state-funded RAFT

Goal: Prioritize assistance for households most in need and maintain housing stability for our most vulnerable residents

RAFT HISTORY



RAFT has always been a targeted homelessness prevention program

Pre-pandemic

- Annual budget ~\$21 million
- Required a court summons for eligibility in an effort to serve households closest to homelessness, given limited funds
- Included a small "Upstream RAFT" program that allowed for payment of rent arrears upstream of court, with arrears or a Notice to Quit

During COVID-19

 DHCD expanded the Upstream RAFT program and allowed households to access RAFT and ERAP with just a Notice to Quit or other proof of arrears

FY23 and Beyond

 As we transition into FY23, we will continue to serve households upstream of court, but will require at least a Notice to Quit for payment of rent arrears

FY23 RAFT – POLICY CHANGES



The following policy changes have been made in FY23, effective August 1, 2022:

- 1 Notice to Quit Required for Payment of Rent Arrears
- 2 Notice to Quit Considered a Housing Crisis for Movers
- Benefit Cap Increased to \$10,000
- 4 Categorical Income Eligibility for Households in Subsidized Housing

Applies to new applications after 8/1 only

Apply to new and pending applications as of 8/1

IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE



As of August 1	Application Submission Date	Application Processed Date	Notice to Quit (NTQ) Required for Rent Arrears?	Maximum Benefit Limit	NTQ an Eligible Housing Crisis for Movers?	Categorical Income Eligibility for Subsidized Housing?
Completed Applications	Before August 1, 2022	Before August 1, 2022	No	Up to \$7,000	No	No
Applications in Process	Before August 1, 2022	On or After August 1, 2022	No	Up to \$10,000	Yes	Yes
New Applications	On or After August 1, 2022	On or After August 1, 2022	Yes	Up to \$10,000	Yes	Yes

Notices to Quit



To Be Considered an Allowable Notice to Quit Under FY23 RAFT, the Notice Must Meet at Least the Following Criteria:

- Written statement from the landlord to the tenant (usually with the title "Notice to Quit" or "Notice Terminating Tenancy") that states that the tenancy is being terminated
- Includes the date of the notice
- Includes the date that the tenancy will be terminated (actual dates meet this requirement, as do phrases like "within 30 days" or "14 day notice to quit")
- Includes the name of the leaseholder
- Includes the rental address
- Includes the amount due (if for nonpayment)



QUESTIONS



RAFT POLICY OVERVIEW

RAFT POLICY OVERVIEW





HOUSING ELIGIBILITY



BENEFIT CAP



ELIGIBLE USES OF FUNDS



INCOME VERIFICATION



REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION



ELIGIBILITY

RAFT ELIGIBILITY



Households must meet certain eligibility criteria to be eligible for RAFT

Risk of homelessness/housing instability

2

Currently renting or moving to a new rental

3

Income at or below 50% of AMI

HOMELESSNESS / HOUSING INSTABILITY CATEGORIES ("HOUSING CRISES")





NOTICE TO QUIT



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE



EVICTION



FIRE/FLOOD/NATURAL DISASTER



DOUBLED UP AND MUST LEAVE/OVERCROWDING



UTILITY SHUTOFF



HEALTH & SAFETY



OTHER CRISISTHAT WILL RESULT IN IMMINENT HOUSING LOSS



BENEFIT CAP

BENEFIT CAP



The maximum benefit limit for RAFT is \$10,000 per household in any rolling 12-month period (effective 8/1/2022)

- Eligible households can receive RAFT in a combination of benefit types and more than once in a given year, as long as the total assistance does not exceed \$10,000 within any rolling 12-month period
- Households are eligible for the new \$10,000 benefit limit for any new awards approved after 8/1/2022, even if their prior assistance was awarded under the old \$7,000 benefit limit, but they are limited to \$10,000 total in 12 months
- **Example:** A household previously received \$7,000 in RAFT on 5/1/2022. The household applies for RAFT again on 9/1/2022. Now the maximum the household can receive is \$3,000.
- ERAP benefits do not count toward a household's \$10,000 RAFT limit



ELIGIBLE USES OF FUNDS + DETERMINING BENEFITS

ELIGIBLE USE OF FUNDS





RAFT MAY BE USED FOR

- ✓ Rent arrears
- ✓ One (I) prospective rent payment (stipend)
- ✓ Start-up costs (first, last, security)
- ✓ Moving costs
- ✓ Utility arrears (minimum required to get service restored or protected)
- ✓ Furniture (up to \$1,000)

STIPEND POLICY



The new stipend policy from April 2022 remains in effect in FY23

- Households may receive one (I) stipend equal to full monthly rent if they meet the following criteria:
 - Household selects "Future Rent" as an assistance need on the Central Application*
 - Household does not have an income-based rental subsidy
 - Payment of a stipend will not cause the household to exceed the maximum benefit limit
- Rental stipend should always equal one month's rent, unless the household does not have enough funds left over before hitting the maximum benefit amount (\$10,000)
 - In these cases, the household should receive the difference between \$10,000 and the arrears/moving costs award
 - Example:
 - ✓ Monthly rent is \$1,500
 - ✓ Household is approved for \$9,000 in arrears
 - ✓ Household cannot receive a \$1,500 stipend because \$9,000 + \$1,500 = \$10,500 (higher than maximum benefit limit)
 - ✓ Household is therefore approved for \$9,000 in arrears and \$1,000 for a stipend

^{*}Household may also receive one stipend if they communicate to the RAA/RAP Center that they need future rent assistance, even if they did not select that option on the application. This communication should be documented in the client file.

HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOME-BASED RENTAL SUBSIDIES



Reminders regarding RAFT applicants with income-based rental subsidies (e.g. Section 8, MRVP, public housing, etc.):



Households with income-based rental subsidies *cannot* receive payment for more than 6 months of rent arrears

If more than 6 months are owed, RAA should select the months when there was a demonstrated, eligible crisis and good cause



Households residing in subsidized housing must demonstrate good cause for nonpayment

- Hardship or increase in expenses would be considered good cause
- Good cause is required for assistance with arrears only, not other benefit types



Households in subsidized housing cannot receive a stipend via RAFT

As a reminder, for RAFT first and last month's rent are not considered stipends or prospective rent.
 Thus, moving households with income-based rental subsidies can receive first, last, and security deposit with RAFT (this differs from ERAP)



INCOME VERIFICATION

INCOME VERIFICATION



\$ Categorical income eligibility through MassHealth and/or DTA verification



Categorical income eligibility through subsidized housing income verification



Income ve

Income verification using pay stubs, benefit letters, or other documentation



Database-verified income to confirm stated wages or state unemployment insurance



Self-attestation of zero income and cash income



REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION



- Application
- Identification for head of household
- Verification of current housing (e.g., lease, tenancy agreement or tenancy at will form)
- Verification of eligible housing crisis (documentation will depend on housing crisis)
- 5 Verification of income, or verification of presumed income eligibility
- 6 W-9 for property owner or authorized agent
- Authorization of agent, if applicable
- 8 Proof of ownership for unit

HOUSING CRISIS LIST



HOUSING CRISIS	VERIFICATION (EXAMPLES)				
Notice to Quit	 Notice to quit that meets criteria discussed earlier 				
Eviction	Summary process summons and complaint (court summons)				
Doubled up and must leave/ Overcrowding	 Letter from primary tenant/landlord that verifies that family is asked to leave Documentation to demonstrate unit is too small for household (e.g. letter from landlord) 				
Health & safety	 Demonstrate a serious health and safety risk that prevents continued residency (e.g. failed inspection report) 				
Domestic violence	 Documentation to support allegation connected to inability to stay safely Self-statement from applicant 				
Fire/Flood/Natural disaster	 Report of fire, flood, or natural disaster 				
Utility shutoff	Shutoff notice or verification that service has already been disconnected				
Other crisis that will result in imminent housing loss	 Documentation to demonstrate that family will imminently be homeless within 30 days 				



NOTIFICATIONS

REMINDER: STATUS CHANGE NOTIFICATION



When are advocates and applicants notified of status updates?

Applicants are notified in writing by email or mail using the Time Out or Denial Letter at the below status changes. Advocates are notified at the same times as the applicant if they have checked the box for consent to communicate on behalf of the applicant.

- Receipt of application
- Upon review, if there is missing documentation
- Upon application timed-out or denial, stating reason
- Upon approval, copying the tenant on landlord approval confirmation letter



QUESTIONS

RESOURCES



EDI Portal

Central resource to provide EDI Partners with key updates, program resource guides, and helpful information

Meeting Materials

A recording of this session will be shared with you, and uploaded to the Portal

